

THE
Monthly Miscellany :
OR,
MEMOIRS
FOR THE
CURIOUS.

Occasionally Containing

*Divinity and Law.
Philosophy, Moral, Natural and
Experimental.
Mathematicks.
Physick, Surgery, and Botany.
Criticisms and Remarks.
Political Observations.
Husbandry and Trade.
History, Travels and Poetry.*

*Letters on several Subjects.
Translations from the French, and
other most valuable Foreign Jour-
nals and Collections, particularly
the Works of the Royal Academy of
Sciences, the Mercure Gallant, &c.
The Lives and Characters of Fa-
mous Persons, &c.*

For the Month of October, Vol. III.

By several Hands.

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trey, near Mercer's Chappel. 1710.

T H E C O N T E N T S.

SECT. I. De Bombylijs *Anglicanis*, or a *Short Treatise* of our *Eng-
lish Humble-Bees*, *Viz.*

1. *Such as have only one Circle round their Head or Body.* p. 299
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4. *Humble-Bees with double Circles, the lower generally partaking
both of the Shoulder and Back.* p. 300
5. *Some without Circles, and are mostly black.*
5. *Long bodied Humble-Bees.*

The *London-Herbal*.

The *Second Walk*, or *Division*.

Class. I. *Plants with Blink and Stameneous Flowers.* p. 301
Amonst these, the particular *Virtues* of *Hops*, *English* and *French
Mercury*, the true *Britannica* or *Great Water-Dock*, and *Parfly piert*, or
Break-stone, are here largely treated of.

Class II. *Plants with downey Seeds, &c.* p. 311
In this *Class* you have the sundry *Properties* of *Succory*, *Hemp Agri-
mony*, *Butterbur*, *Colts-foot*, &c.

Class. III. *Plants, with Radiated and Naked Flowers.* p. 321
Here the *Great Dasse*, *Sweet and Dogs Chamomile*, *Wormwood*, *Mug-
wort*, and *Scabions* have their peculiar *Virtues* given at large, with the
Preparations made of them in the *Apothecaries Shops*.

MEMOIRS

FOR THE

CURIOUS.

Sect I. De Bombylijs *Anglicanis.*

1. **H**umble-Bees with a single circle about their Head or Shoulder.
1. *Bombylius niger, major, luteâ fasciâ, ano albente.*

This is one of the largest size and all black except, a yellow ring about its head and white rump.

2. *Id. Cruribus lutosus.*

Its dirty legs are very particular, and distinguish it from the last.

3. *Bombylius niger medius, fasciâ luteâ, ano albente.*

Very like the first, but somewhat less.

4. *Bombylius niger media, fasciâ angustâ, ano latè croceo.*

About the size of the last, a large part of the Back and Shoulder black.

5. *Id. Minor.*

Like the last, but not above half so big; its Tail somewhat paler. Both these have very narrow Girdles, and remarkable yellow Faces.

2. Humble Bees with double Circles, one round their Head, the other about their Back.

6. *Bombylius niger major, bifasciis flavescentibus, ano albido.*

Much the size of No. 1. but has a broader Body, and two Girdles.

7. *Id. Minor.*

Differs from the last only in being 3 times less.

8. *Id. Minor, bifasciis luteis latis, ano croceo.*

This has much broader yellow Circles, with a pale Face, and Orange Tail.

9. *Id. Medius. ano ex croceo & albo cincto.*

Near as Big again as the last, the lower part of the Shoulder black, as is the Girdle next the Rump: between these is a broad changeable List of pale Yellow.

10. *Bombylius niger major, bifasciis & ano croceis.*

Very like No. 6. but its Girdles of a deeper Yellow, and Rump pale Yellow.

Memoirs for the Curious.

3. *Humble-Bees* with double Circles, the lower generally partaking both of the *Shoulder* and *Back*.

11. *Bombylius niger major*, fascijs bipartitis, ano albid.

Of the size and make with the last, and chiefly differs in having a *white Rump*, its lower *Girdle* partakes both of the *Shoulder* and *Back*, as the following mostly do.

12. Id. *Medius*. In all things like the last, but not half so big.

13. Id. *Minor*.

Like the last, but much less; its lower *Circle* very small.

14. Id. *Medius flavescens*.

The *Shoulder* and upper part of the *Back* is mostly *yellow*, as is its *Face*, the *Rump* white.

15. Id. *Medius albescens*.

About the size of the last, but much paler, and somewhat longer *Horns*, with a hairy *whitish* *Face*.

16. Id. *Medius albescens*, facie atra nitente.

Differs from the last chiefly in having a *black* shining *Head*, and hairy *Face* of the same *Colour*, with *longish* *Horns*.

17. Id. *Medius*, albescens, ano flavescens.

The *Rump* yellowish, its *Face* whitish, and is a size bigger than the last.

4. *Humble-Bees* without Circles, all or mostly *black*.

18. *Bombylius medius*, ex toto niger.

The *Body* hair and *Coal-black*, of a *Middling* size, the *Wings* somewhat *smoaky*.

19. *Bombylius medius* ex toto niger, nisi cruribus posterioribus croceis.

Like the last, but a degree less and somewhat narrower Bodied; what is particular in this, is, the outer-sides of its hinder *Legs* are of a *rusty* *Colour*, all the rest *black*.

20. *Bombylius major* niger, ano croceo.

This is next to the largest size, and all *black* except the *Rump*, which is *orange*.

21. Id. *Medius*. Very like the last, but lesser.

22. Id. *Major*, alis fumosis, ano ferrugineo.

Differs from No. 20. in having *smoaky* *Wings*, and the *Rump* paler.

23. *Bombylius niger*, parvus, ano croceo.

Like No. 20. but not a quarter so big.

24. *Bombylius niger medius*, ano pallente.

Is more than as big again as the last, with a *pale* *Rump*.

5. *Humble-Bees* with long Bodies.

25. *Bombylius oblongus* niger, ano croceo.

The *Head* and upper Part of the *Body* is wholly *black*, the Lower or *Rump* of a *rusty* *tauny*.

26. *Bombylius oblongus bifasciatus*, ano pallente.

About the size of the last, the *Circles* cross its *Head* and *Shoulders* pale.

BOTANICUM LONDINENSE

OR THE LONDON HERBAL.

Having given you in our last an Account of such Plants,
as most plentifully grow on the North Side of the
City, as between London and Islington, &c.

We now proceed to

The Second WALK, or DIVISION,

Which contains such Plants, as are commonly found West of
London, viz. Between Westminster and Chelsey, &c.

CLAS. I. Plants with Blink or Stameneous Flowers.

Ray Hist. Plantar. lib. 4. p. 154. Syn. 28. ed. 52. Hist. Oxon. Sect.
v. c. 27. p. 557.

HOPS. *Lupulus Salictarius*. *Houblon* Gallis.

Ray 156. Syn. 28. ed 52. Hist. Oxon. 37. 9. Sect. 1. Tab. 7.
fig. 9. & ult.

Lupus salictarius Ger. 737. Ic. 1. *Johns*. 888. Fig.

Lupulus salictarius Park. 177. Fig.

The Buds boyl'd and eaten in the Spring, provoke Urine, purge
the Blood, loosen the Belly, and open Obstructions both of the Liver
and Spleen.

These are also eaten raw in *Sallades*.

A Decoction or Juice of the riper Plants does the same, and more
forcibly, it also helps to cure the *French Disease*, and all its Sores and
Breakings out, by sweetning the Blood.

A Syrupe of the Juice cures *Faundice*, eases the *Headach*, and is
good in long and hot *Agues*. Park.

I.
Hops.

Names.

Vertues.

October
1709.

Clusius says, the Old Women and common People about *Salamanca*, in *Spain*, boyl a Pound of the clean *Roots* of *Hops* in 8 Pints of Water, letting it foak all Night, then boyl it to the Consumption of near half: In a Morning Fasting, they take half a Pint of this, covering them well with Cloaths that they may sweat plentifully; this Cures the *Alopecia*, or falling off of the Hair, occasion'd from the Foul Disease, and perhaps not a Contemptible Remedy, against the Pox it self.

Mr. *Boyl*, in his *Usefulness of Natural Philosophy*, gives the following as an extraordinary Remedy for a *Quartane Ague*: Take fresh *Hops* and *Bay Salt*, of each 2 Handfuls; *Blue Currants* 4 Ounces, beat these into a *Poultice*, to be laid to the Wrists before the Fit.

Thus the manifold Vertues of *Hops*, do manifestly argue the wholesomeness of *Beer* above *Ale*, that it not only makes it finer, but renders it also *Diuretick*, and by purifying the Blood, it Cures the *Faundice*, and all *Hypocondriack* Diseases.

Whether *Hops* expel *Gravel*, or generates it, is much disputed by some: They that commend it for the *Stone*, argue from its being hot and *Diuretick*; they that condemn the use of it in the *Stone*, say, that it makes the Fits the worse; and that *Ale*, on the contrary, mitigates the Pain: Besides, they say the *Stone* is much Increas'd in *England*, since the use of *Hops*.

But I agree, says the Learned Mr. *Ray*, with those that approve and commend the use of *Hops* in their *Beer*, for thereby 'tis render'd more agreeable to the Stomach, and promotes the Concoction of the Meat the better. Nor does it avail any thing, that *Physicians* forbid the use of *Beer* in the *Stone*, and prescribe *Ale*; they doing so, only to lessen the Pain; for which intention *Ale* is more proper, by reason of its smoothness; but it does no way conduce towards the eradicating the Disease, or removing the Cause; but rather promotes the growth of it, by it's being clammy and apt to stick to it: And it alio plainly appears by Mr. *Graunts* Observations (that Nice Calculator) on the Bills of Mortality, that fewer Died of the *Stone* in *London*, since *Hops* were so much used, than before. *Ray Hist. Plant.* 157.

These are Planted in divers Counties in *England*, and are commonly gather'd about *August*.

We often find this Plant an Attendant on Gardens, to cover Arbors, &c.

Place.
N. B.

N. B. That part of the *Hop* which is put into *Beer*, is the scaly Head in which the Seed is contain'd.

2.
Hemp.

2. *Hemp. Cannabis sativa.* *Ray* 158. 1. *Syn.* 28. ed. 53. *Cannabis* Ger. 572.

Cannabis mas & fem. *Johns.* 708. Fig. 1. & 2.

Cannabis

Cannabis sativa Park. 598. Fig.

Its serrated, Finger'd-leaves (like the *Horse-Chestnut*, but narrower) and its Way of growing, easily distinguish it from all others.

An *Emulsion* of the Seed is good for a Cough, and Cures the *Fann-dice*. The same made in *Rose-Water*, is said *Queen Elizabeth* used, to prevent pitting after the *Small-Pox*.

A certain *Eminent Surgeon*, made a *Linament* of the *Oyl* press'd from the Seed with a little *Wax*, which he used as a great Secret, to take out the Pain and Fire of any burned part.

The *Juice* of the Green Seed and Leaves, is said to cure Pains and Stopages in the Ears.

Hemp by some, is suppos'd to extinguish *Venery*, but the *Persians*, and other *Indians* in those Parts use it to this Day, to kindle and encourage that Fire.

This Plant being Cultivated in many parts of *England*, and finding it often about *Gardens*: I have therefore chose to give it a Place here.

Place.

3. *French Mercury. Mercurialis Gallica. Mercuriale Gall.*

Ray 163. 2. *Syn.* 29. ed. 54. *H. Ox.* 612. 1 & 2. *S. v.* *Tab.* 34. fig. 1. & 2.

3.
French.
Mercury.

Mercurialis mas. & femina *Ger.* 262. *Fig.* 1 & 2. *Johns.* 332. *Fig.* 1 & 2. *Park.* 295. *Fig.* 1.

Vertue.

The *French Academy Royal of Sciences*, highly extol the *Vertues* of this Plant, making a *Syrup* of its *Juice* which is *Laxative*, and a great opener of *Obstructions*.

They also make a *Tea* of it after a peculiar manner, which they drink for all ill habits in the Body, as *Dropsy*, *Scurvy*, *Green-sickness*, and *Hypocondriack Vapours*: They also use it as a *Bath*, to provoke the *Terms*, it being a great *Emollient*.

They mix 2 *Drams* of *Tincture of Mars* with 3 *Ounces* of the *Juice*, and give it to prevent *Barreness*.

Its the chief *Ingredient* or *Basis* in their *Syrup* of *Long Life*; to the *Vertues* of which, they give great encomiums, saying it prevents the *Gout*, *Sciatica*, and such like Pains, by sweetning the Blood, and gently *Purging*; they take a *Spoonful* of it every Morning, fasting two Hours after.

They use this Herb as an *Ingredient* in their *Lenitive Electuary*, du *Verney's Catholicon*, and in all their common *Purgative Decoctions*.

It Flourishes most part of the *Summer*, and is a Pest in all *Kitchen Gardens*.

Time.
Place.

Mr. Ray has observ'd this wild on the *Sea beach*, near *Ryde*, in the *Isle of Wight*.

October.

1709.



5.

6.

Great
Water Dock.

Vertue.

Place.

7.
Golden Dock.

Place.

4. Common Stinging Nettle. Monthly Miscellany Vol. 2. p. 270, 1.

Urtica urens Ger. 570. Fig. 2.*Urtica major* vulg. Park. 440. Fig. 2.

5. Lesser Stinging Nettle. Month. Miscel. V. 2. p. 270. 2.

Urtica minor Ger. 570. Fig. 3. *Johns.* 707. Fig. 3. Park. 441. Fig. 4.6. Great Water Dock. *Hydrolapathum maximum*. *Patience ou Parrelle de Marais* Gall.

Ray 171. 4. Syn. 30. 1. ed. 55. Hist. Ox. 579. 5.

Hydrolapathum magnum Ger. 312. Fig. 3. *Johns.* 389. Fig. 1.*Hydrolapathum majus* Park. 1225. Fig. 7.*Abraham Munting* hath wrote a large Treatise of this Plant A. D. 1681, and calls it *Herba vera Britannica antiquorum*, attributing many and Wonderful Vertues to it.

All the parts of this Herb, especially the Root, are Astringent, and Knitting, Curing all Tetters, Ulcers, and Gangreens, stops all Fluxes of Blood, and in Fine, performs all the Effects of cool Strengtheners.

In Relaxations, Ruptures, Palsies, and other tremblings, as also in Rheums, Quinsies, and other Effects in the Mouth and Throat: it is very prevalent.

It cures Poysons, the bites of Serpents, and other Venemous Creatures, and is a great Alexipharmick and Febrifuge.

Against the Jaundice, Scurvy, and all its Attendants and Symptoms, he asserts it a Specifick, and indeed almost an Universal Remedy.

This Sovereign Plant is easily distinguish'd from all our other Wild Docks, in being much the largest, and commonly found in large Ditches, and slow running Waters, and growing more frequently in them, than on their Banks, as the rest generally do.

It Flourishes from Midsummer till Autumn.

7. Golden-Dock. *Lapathum aureum*.

Ray 174. 8. Syn. 36. 1. ed. 56. 6. H. Ox. 579. 8.

Lapathum anthoxanthum l. B. 2. l. 22. p. 988. Fig. *Chabr.* 310. le. 1.*Lapathum fol. acuto, fl. aureo* C B. 115. 4.*Lapathi* syl. 4 genus *Dalech.* Lugd. 604. Fig. 1.Neither the *Historia Lugdunensis*, or *J. Bauhine* from whence he coppied it, have cut this Plant well, or indeed as yet any Author.

This is known from others, in having Golden Flowers and Seed.

Mr. Ray hath observ'd this in *Lincoln* and *Derbyshire*. It hath also been lately found about *London*, viz. near *Burlington* and *Mountague Houses* plentifully.

8. Narrow

8. Narrow-leav'd Golden Dock. *Lapathum aureum angustifolium*. October. 1709.

The *Hydrolapathum minus Tabern.* 438. Copied by *Lob.* 286. Ic. *Johns.* 389. Fig. 2. *Park.* 1225. fig. 8. *Lugd.* 605. best resembles this Plant of any amongst the Old Herbals.

It differs from the last, in having narrower and longer Leaves, and the Rundles of Flowers standing at greater distances, with larger Seed.

This was lately discover'd by Mr *Isaac Rand* Apothecary, about St. Giles, as also in St. George's-Fields, and by others since, in several Places.

9. Bloody-Dock or Blood-wort. *Lapathum venis sanguineis*.

Ray 174. 10. *Syn.* 31. 7. ed. 56. *H. Oc.* 579. Tab. 27. fig. 6.

Lapathum sanguineum Park. 1226. Fig. 10.

Lapathum Sativum sanguineum Johns. 390. Fig. 5.

This is known from the rest in having Bloody Veins, from whence its Name.

Its sometimes found near Path-Ways, but oftner met with in Gardens.

10. Common broad-leav'd Dock. *Month. Miscel.* V. 2. p. 271. 3.

Lapathum sylv. vulgatus Park. 1225. fig. 4.

Lapathum sylv. fol. minus acuto Johns. 388. fig. 3.

11. Fiddle Dock. *Month Mis.* v. 2. p. 271. 4. *H. Ox.* 580. 55. Tab. 27. fig. 13.

Lapathum pulchrum Bononiense sinuatum L. B. 2. l 23. p. 988. Ic *Chabr.* 310. Ic. 3.

12. Sharp-pointed Dock. *Month. Miscel.* 2. p. 271. 5. *H. Ox.* 578. Tab. 27. fig. 3.

Lapathum acutum Ger. 311. fig. 1. *Johns.* 388. fig. 1.

Lapathum acutum majus Park. 1224. fig. 1.

13. Small sharp-pointed Dock. *M. M.* 2. p. 271. 6.

Lapathum acutum minimum Ger. 311. fig. 2. *Johns.* 388. fig. 2. *Park.* 1224. fig. 6. *Lob.* Icon. 284.

14. Sharp-pointed Dock with curl'd Leaves. *M. M.* 2. 271. 7.

Hydrolapathum minus Ger. 312. fig. 4.

15. Common Sorrel *M. M.* 2. p. 272. 8. *H. Ox.* 582. Tab. 28. fig. 1.

Acetosa vulg. Park. 742. Fig.

Oxalis sive Acetosa Ger. 319. fig. 1. *Johns.* 396. fig. 1.

16. Sheeps Sorrel *M. M.* 2. p. 272. 9. *H. Ox.* 584. Tab. 28. fig. 12.

Acetosa minor lanceolata Park. 744. fig. 13.

Oxalis tenuifolia Ger. 320. fig. 3. *Johns.* 397. Fig. 3.

17. Barren Sheeps Sorrel.

Acetosa minor sterilis M. M. 2. p. 372. 10.

18. Frog

Place.

9.
Bloody Dock.

Place.

10.

11.

12.

13.

14.

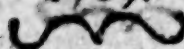
15.

16.

17.

October.

1709.

Frog
Arsmart.18. Frog Arsmart. *Persicaria Salicis folio glabro & hirsuto*.

Ray 184. 6. Syn. 32. 4. ed. 58. 4. Paris 221.

Potamogeton angustifolium Ger. 675. lc. 2. Johnf. 821. fig. 2.

Fontalis major longifolia Park. 1254. Fig. This he also Figures, in the same Page out of the Water, above the Common broad-leav'd Pond weed, and were the Spikes larger, and the Leaves hoary, it would much better resemble it.

This being an *Amphibious Plant*, has two Faces, viz. a very smooth and shining one whilst it floats on the Water, but when it grows on dry Land, which often happens, by the Ponds drying up, or the Ditchers throwing it on the Banks, it then becomes rough and hairy as if it were another Plant, and by many has been so taken.

The Flowers are of a blush Colour, resembling *Spotted Arsmart*, grows very common in flow running Rivers or standing Ponds where it commonly floats, but if on the Banks or Ditches, it then creeps and is Procumbent.

19.

Common
Arsmart.

19. Common Arsmart. See its Vertues M. Miscell. 3. p. 272. 11.

Ray 182. 1. Syn. 32. ed. 58. 1. Paris. 219.

Persicaria vulg. urens Park. 857. fig.*Hydropiper*. Ger. 361. lc. 1. Johnf. 445. lc. 1.

Grows in most Ditches very common.

20.

Small creeping
Arsmart.

20. Small creeping Arsmart. M. Miscell. 3. p. 272. 12.

Ray 183. 3. Syn. 32. ed. 58. 2.

Persicaria pusilla repens. Johnf. 446 fig. 3. Park. 457. Fig. 4.

Grows in moist Meadows and Watery Places.

21.

Spotted
Arsmart.

21. Dead or Spotted Arsmart. M. M. 3. p. 272. 13.

Ray 183. 2. Syn. 32. ed. 58. 3.

Persicaria maculosa Ger. 361. Fig. 2. Johnf. 445. Fig. 2.*Persicaria vulg. mitis sive maculata* Park. 857. Fig.

Frequent in moist Places, and often amongst Corn.

22.

Common
Knot-Grass.

22. Common Knot-Grass. M. M. 3. p. 273. 14. Ray 184. 1. Syn.

33. ed. 59. 1.

Polygonum mas. vulg. Ger. 451. Fig. 1. Johnf. 565. Fig. 1.*Polygonum mas. vulg. majus* Park. 443. Fig. 1.

Very common by Path-ways.

23.

Broad
Pond-Weed.

23. Broad-leav'd Pond-Weed. Ray 188. 1. Syn. 34. 1. ed. 60. 1.

Potamogeton latifolium Ger. 675. Fig. 2. Johnf. 821. Fig. 1. These two Figures are very well express'd.

Fontalis major latifol. vulg. Park. 1254. Fig.

These Leaves are stiff, broad, smooth, and shining, Float on the top of the Water, with Spikes of pale 4 Leav'd Flowers standing upright, each having 8 apices or Threads in the middle, which turn into picked Heads, containing 4 large Seeds.

This

This is found in most Ponds about London.
It Flowers and Seeds in July and August.

24. Perfoliate Pond-weed.

Potamogeton perfoliatum Ray 188. 3. Syn. 34. 3. ed. 61. 3.

Potamogeton 3 Dod. P. 582. Fig. 3. Johnf. 822. lc. 3.

The Leaves somewhat like the Broad Pond-weed but Shorter, Thinner, and as it were, Compass the Stalk, these grow Alternately, but where the Flower-Spike rises.

Found in the same Places with the Broad-leav'd but more rare, except in larger Ponds and slow running Waters, Swimming under the Surface. It Flowers and Seeds towards Autumn.

25. Curl'd Frogs-Lettice. Fontalis crispa.

Ray 189. 5. Syn. 34. 5. ed. 61. 5. Par. 297.

Tribulus aq. minor Quercus floribus Johnf. 824. Fig. 2.

Tribulus aq. minor prior Park. 1248. lc. 2.

Tribulus aq. minor alter CLUS. 252. line Fig.

This Floats in the Water 2 or 3 Cubits long, divided into many Branches, with single Transparent Leaves at the lower Joints, but towards the Ends they grow double, and are much curl'd about the Edges, each half an Inch broad and two long, at the Joints come small naked Footstalks thick set, with little 4 Leav'd Whitish Flowers, succeded with four sharp-pointed Grains set together, in which is a White Kernel.

These Flower and Seed in July and August in Muddy Waters, and slow Running Rivers.

26. Small Frogs-Lettice. Fontalis minor.

Ray 189. 4. Syn. 34. 4. ed. 61. 4. Par. 297.

Tribulus aquat. minor CLUS. l. 6. p. 252 Fig.

Tribulus aq. minor alter Park. 1248. Fig. 3.

Tribulus aq. minor Muscatella floribus Johnf. 824. Fig. 3.

Potamogeton lucens. fol. plano mucronato levi Almag. Botan. 304.

This differs from the Curl'd in having round Stalks, and its Leaves Greener, Lesser, Shorter, and always Opposite, with fewer Wrinkles on the Edges: Its Flowers grow on short Stalks in Pairs at the Top, Compos'd of 4 small Whitish Green Leaves like those of Muscatella Cordi, after these come small hexangular Husks.

This Flowers with the other, and grows in much the same but clearer Waters; it continues Green all the Winter.

27. Goose-Foot with jagged frosty Leaves.

Pes Anserinus Botryos folio subglauc.

Atriplex sylv. 2. C. B. in Matthiol. 362. Fig. V. Which Figure very well Represents this Plant.

24.
Perfoliate
Pond Weed.

Place.

25.
Curl'd
Frogs-Lettice.

Place.

26.
Small
Frogs-Lettice.

Place.

27.
Jagg'd Frosty
Goose Foot.

October
1709.

It differs from the other jagged leav'd *Blites* or *Goosefoot*, in having smaller and narrower *Leaves*, especially those towards the Top, and they frosty underneath.

Place.

Grows plentifully just going into *Tothill Fields* near the Road next *Westminster*. I have also observ'd it in other Places.

It Seeds in *July* and *August*.

28.
Stinking
Orach.

28. Stinking *Orrach*. Ray 198. 11. Syn. 37. 4. ed. 64. 6. Par.

17.

Atriplex olida Ger. 258. Fig. *emac.* 327. Fig.

.. *Sive sylv. fætida* Park. 749. Fig. 9.

Atriplex fætida C. B. 19. 8. *Phyt.* 196. 10.

This *Herb* trails on the Ground with roundish Pointed frosty *Leaves*, its easily known from all others, by its strong and Loathsome Smell:

Place.

Grows near old Rubbish Walls and in *Dunghills*; Seeding from *Midsummer* till *Autumn*.

Vertuee.

Dr. Needham says, a *Conserve* of the *Leaves* is very good for the *Vapours*.

A *Tea* of the dry *Leaves* is also highly commended for the same *Dr. Palmer*.

The *French* commend a *Tincture* of this *Herb* in *Spirit of Wine*, against *Hysterick Fits*.

A *Syrup* of the *Juice* is often made in the *Apothecaries Shops*, and frequently recommended by *Physicians* and *Midwives* to lying in *Women*.

29. English *Mercury*. Ray 195. 1. Syn. 37. 6. ed. 64. 8. Par.

29.
English Mer-
cury.

127.

Bonus Henricus, *Tota Bona & Mercurialis Offic.* Dale 144. 3.

Bonus Henricus Ger. 259. fig. *Johns.* 329. fig.

Blitum Bonus Henricus dictum Ray 195. 1.

Lapathum unctuosum C. B. *Phyt.* 184. 5.

Vertuee.

.. folio triangulo C B. pin. 115.

This is a sort of *Wild Spinage*, and by *Country People* often eaten with *Butter* and *Salt* as such, it keeps the *Body* gently soluble.

In the *Midland Counties* of *England*, the common *People* frequently boyl this in their *Boukes* or *Lye*, to cleanse their *Linnen*.

Fuchsius says this Wonderfully heals foul *Ulcers* and *Sores*.

Tragus has often experienc'd it to kill *Botts* and *Worms* in *Cattle*, by applying it to the *Parts*.

A *Poultice* of this *Herb* hath been found very successful in easing *Gouty Pains*. *S. Paulus*.

This

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It is with the Juice of this Plant and not the French Mercury, that the London Apothecaries make into a Syrupe or Honey, which our Physicians frequently prescribe in Glysters, to lubricate and loosen the Bowels.

This grows wild in many Places near Pathways and untill'd Grounds; its also a frequent Weed in Orchards, &c.

It Flowers and Seeds in April and May.

30. Upright Blite, or All-Seed. Ray 196. 2. Syn. 38. 9. ed. 65.

11. Park. 187.

Atriplex sylv. f. polyspermon Ger. 257. fig. 3. opt. Johnf. 324. Ic. 3.

Blitum Polyspermon Park. 754. Fig. 3. C. B. 118. Phyt. 192. 5.

Neither Johnson's, Parkinson's or Lobel's Figures Represent this Plant, so well as Gerard's; his shewing its spars'd Branchy Seeds coming from the Bosom of its Leaves, and not so spikey from the Top, as the others Represent it.

This is a specious Herb with Basil like Leaves, from whence come red Flowers, succeeded by very small Black Mustardy Seed.

Grows in Fat Ground, Dunghills, and Hop-Yards.

31 Parsly Piert or Parsly Break-stone. Ray 209. c. 14. Syn. 39. ed.

67. Par. 46.

Percepier *Anglorum* Lob. Icon. 727. Ad. 324. fig. Belg. 889. Ic. Johnf. 1549. Fig. 1. Lugd. 713. Ic.

Percepier *Anglorum* sive *Polygonum* selinoides Park. 449. Fig.

Alchimilla montana minima Colum. 146. Fig. c. 44.

Chærophyllo nonnihil similis C. B. 152.

Scandix minor Saxifraga C. B. Phyt. ap. 671. 6.

Parkinson's Figure taken from Lobel, but larger, would be a tolerable cut, were the Footstalks of the Root Leaves much shorter, but Columna's tho' less, is much more accurate, giving you both its Seeds and Capsules apart, which in this small Herb are very nice.

It's Leaves are hairy and soft, spread on the Ground, and are deeply cut like Parsly, but very small, those about the Root have short Footstalks, but higher none, and Leaves less, amongst these come mighty small 5 star Flowers like Ladies Mantle, succeeded with little Millet Seed.

A Dram or less of this Herb taken in Powder in its own Distilled Water, or White Wine, expels Gravel and forces Urine Violently; it may be also eaten in the Spring as a Sallet, or in the Winter as a Pickle for the same.

The following is a Receipt of a Country Emperick about Bristow, who wrought famous Cures with it, in the Stone and Gravel; Communicated to Mr. Bredwell a Surgeon and Practitioner in those Parts.

C

Take

Place.

30.
All-Seed.

N. B.

Place.

31.
Parsly-piert.

Vertues.

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Take the dry Leaves of Parsly-piert, Mouse-ear, Bay-berries, Turmeric, Cloves, Fenugreek, and Burdock Seed, with the Kernels of Hips, or Dog-Bryar, of each one Ounce, of the Stone found in an Oxes Gall half a Dram; these to be made into a fine and subtile Powder, and then kept dry and close: The Dose is from 30 Grains to a Dram, given in warm White-Wine.

This has been found a singular Remedy to provoke Urine when it is stop'd wholly, or cometh away by Drops with or without Pain, it brings away store of Gravel from those that breed it, and the Stones also in the Reins and Kidneys, in washing it down by the abundant Passage of the Urine it provokes: It helpeth to expel it out of the Bladder, if it be not grown too great for the Passages, otherwise it is held very probable, that the abundance of Urine by the Vertue of this Medicine brought down into the Bladder, and there abiding, worketh there so much upon the Stone, that it wasteth by degrees, and is brought away in Gravel with the Urine.

32. Long-leav'd Knawell or German Knot-Grass.

32.
[Long-leav'd
Knewell.

Polygonum minus alterum Tab. Ic. 835.

Polygonum Gramineo folio majus erectum C. B. 281. 3. Phyt. 551. 2.

This Gerard falsly puts under the Title of p. 452. Fig. 2.

Anthyllis Valentina Clusii.

Tabermontanus and *Tragus* p. 392. Figures, Represents this Herb when it grows tall with long Joints and Leaves, which often happens in Shady Places, and amongst Corn, especially where it is boyed up by other Plants.

23. Short-leav'd Knawel. Ray 213. 1. Syn. 40. 1. ed. 68. 1.

33.
Short-leav'd
Knewell.

Knawel Dod. 115. Fig. opt.

Polygonum Germanicum f. *Knawel* Park 447: fig. 7.

Polygonum Selinoides f. *Knawel* Ger. 453. Fig. 3. *Johns.* 566. fig. 4.

Both these Authors falsly call this Parsly-piert.

Polygonum angustissimo & acuto vel Gramineo folio minus repens C. B. 281. 2.

Polygonum Gramineo folio minus repens C. B. Phyt. 550. 1.

Saxifraga Anglica Adv. 183.

.. *Fortè Alfinis minimum* genus *Cynanchè* Dalech. Lob. Icon. 428.

Saxifraga Anglicana Alfinifolia *Johns.* 567. fig. 5.

This Herb is very exactly describ'd by Gerard, p. 453. & *Johnson* p. 567. 4. Amongst the Knot-grasses say they, may well be suited this small Plant, &c.

N. B.

Johnsons Figure 4. p. 566. & Fig. 5. p. 567. I take to be one and the same Plant, both these, especially the last, refembles our *Knawel* as it grows in Gravelly, open, and Sunny Places, its then low with shorter Leaves, and more close Joints.

Lobells

Lobells *Figures* are less then *Johnsons* last, and had they not both so many Flowers in a Cluster at Top, they would rather Resemble our Common *Pearl-Wort*, or *Chick-Weed Break-stone*, Ray H. Pl. 1026. Syn. 145. 2. ed. 206. 2.

CLAS II. Plants with downey Seeds.

C L A S.

1 *Dandelion* M. M. 3. p. 274. 1. Ray 244. 3. Syn. 46 1. ed. 76. 1. Par. 192.

1.
Dandelion

Dens Leonis Dod. 636. Fig. opt. Ger. 228. Ic. 1. *Johns.* 290. Ic. 1.

Dens Leonis vulgaris Park. 780. fig. 1.

This grows almost every where in *Meadows*, &c. Flowring from Spring till Autumn.

Place.

2. Rough *Dandelion* M. M. 3. p. 275. 3. Ray 245. 5. Syn. 46 3. ed. 76. 3.

2.
Rough Dande-
lion.

Hieracium Dentis Leonis folio hirsutum *Johns.* 303. fig. 6.

Hieracium fol. & floribus *Dentis Leonis bulbosi* Park 788. Fig. 4.

Lob. Icon. 238. 2.

Hieracium foliis Cichoraceis fl. magno C. B. *Phyt.* 211. 12.

Common in *Meadows* and *Pastures*, Flowring in *May*.

Place.

3. *Mouse-ear*. M. M. 3. p. 273. 4. Ray 242. 1. Syn. 46. ed. 75. Par. 516. Dale 155. iv.

3.
Mouse-ear.

Pilosella major Dod. 67. Fig.

Pilosella repens Ger. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 638. Ic. 2.

Pilosella minor vulg. repens Park. 690. Ic. 1.

It Flowers in *June* and *July* in dry *Pastures*, and on *Sunny Banks*.

4. *Lang de beuf*. Ray 233. 10. Syn. 43. 9. ed. 73 7. Par. 467.

Buglossum luteum Ger. 655. Ic. 2. *Johns.* 798. Ic. 2.

4.
Lang de beuf

Buglossum Echioides luteum, *Hieracio cognatum* Lob. Ic. 577. 2. Belg.

680.

Hieracium Echioides Tabern. 188. Ic.

.. *Capitulis Cardui Benedicti* C. B. 128. 1.

Lingua Bovis sive *Buglossum luteum* Park. parad. 487. Fig. 1.

The *Leaves* of this are very rough and prickly, the *Flowers* pretty large and Yellow, before they open, the *Heads* somewhat Resemble those of the *Blessed Thistle*.

It Flowers in *June* and *July* on *Bank sides*, and in the *Borders* of *Fields*.

Place.

5. *Hawkweed* with bitten *Roots*. M. M. 3. p. 275. 5. Ray 230. 1. Syn. 42. ed. 71. 1. Par. 275.

5.
Hawk-weed
with
bitten *Roots*.

Hieracium 4. Dod. 639. Fig.

Hieracium Aphacoides Ger. 234. Fig. 5.

. minus *Ejusdem*. 233. Fig. 4.

C 2

Hier

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Hieracium minus sive Leporinum Johnf. 296. Fig. 2.

. *Chondrilla* folio glabro, rad. Succisa majus C B. 127. 4.

Hieracium minus, premorsa radice Lob. Ic. 237. 2. Obs. 120. Belg. 286.

This often varies in the Size and Shape of its Leaves, as also in their being more or less hairy.

It Flowers in July and August, in Pasture Grounds very common.

Place.

6. Long-rooted Hawkweed. M. M. 3. p. 276. 7. Ray 230. 2. Syn.

6.

42. ed. 72. 2.

Long-rooted
Hawkweed.

Hieracium 3 Dod. 639. Fig.

. *machrorhizon* Tab. Ic. 182.

Hieracium longius radicatum Ger. 234. Ic. 7. Johnf. 289 Ic. 6. Lob. Ic. 238. 1. Obs. 210. Belg. 287. Park. 790. Ic. 1.

Hieracium Dentis Leonis folio obtuso majus C. B. 127. 1.

.... radice oblonga C. B. Phyt. 110. 8.

It's Stalks are Spungy like Rushes, and have no Leaves but only beards at each Branch.

It Flowers in most Pastures, all the Summer Season.

7 Broad smooth-leav'd Sowthistle. Ray 224. 2. Syn. 42. 2. ed. 70. 2.

7.

Broad smooth
Sowthistle.

H. Oxon. 60. Sect. 7. Tab. 3. Fig. 2. Par. 233.

Sonchus laevis latifolius Tabern. 190. Ger. 230. Fig. 3. Johnf. 292. Fig. 4.

Sonchus laevis minor, paucioribus laciniis C B. 124. 4.

These Leaves have often but one Lobe, or two at most, and sometimes without any, having only the Spear at Top.

Very common in Pot-herb and Sallet-Gardens; Flowering most part of the Summer.

8 Broad-leav'd Sowthistle. with a white Flower.

Sonchus laevis latifolius flore albo Park. 806. 3.

8.

Sowthistle,
with a white
Flower.

This is a Variety of the last, and differs only in having a white Flower.

9 Jagged-leav'd smooth Sowthistle. Ray 224. 1. Syn. 42. 1. ed. 70. 1. Par. 233. H. Ox. 60. Sect. 7. Tab. 3. Fig. 1.

9.

Jagged smooth
Sowthistle.

Sonchus laevis Dod. 643. Fig. 1. Johnf. 292. Fig. 3. Ger. 805. Fig. 2.

Sonchus laevis vulg. Park. 805. Fig. 1.

sonchus laevis laciniatus 1. C B. phyt. 204. 4.

.. *Laciniatus latifolius* C B. 124. 1.

. *Lavior vulg.* 1. Clus. l. v. p. 146. Fig.

Dodoneus and Johnston's Figures are very good, but Ger. and Park. represent the prickly Sort.

These chiefly differ from the broad-leav'd, in being more jagged, and having its Tips more or less lacerated.

Common in Kitchen-Gardens, and other fat Soil.

N. B. These smooth Sowthistles, sport much in the Form of their Leaves. October 1709.

10 Great prickly Sowthistle with broad Leaves. Ray 225. 7. Syn. Place.

42. 4. ed. 71. 4. Paris 305.

Sonchus asper Dod. 643. lc. 2.

.. non laciniatus C B. 124. 3.

.. vel spinosus alter C B. phyt. 203. 2.

Sonchus asper major non laciniatus Park. 803. Fig. 1.

These Leaves are not jagged, only serrated with softish Prickles round the Edges, and lobed about the Stalk.

Grows commonly in Gardens and Dunghils.

11 Small, round-leav'd Corn Sowthistle. Pluk. Phyt. Tab. 61. Fig. 5. Place.

Sonchus subrotundo folio nostras, lævissimis spinulis circa foliorum oras exasperatus Pluk. Tab. 61. Fig. 5. 11. Round Corn Sowthistle.

This resembles the last, but is much less and slenderer.

Dr. Leonard Plukenet, that Ornament of Botany, first shew me this in Cornfields; since which, I have found it in divers the like Places about London.

12 Jagged-leav'd, prickly Sowthistle. Ray 225. 6. Syn. 42. 3. ed. 70. 12.

I have not yet met with any true or accurate Figure of this Plant, Jagged, prickly

The *Sonchus asper* Tabern. copied by Gerard, 269. Fig. 2. falsely under the Title of *Sonchus lævis* would better resemble this, if the Leaves were deeper cut. Sowthistle.

Parkinson's *Sonchus lævis* vulg. 805. Fig. 1. tho' another Icon has the same Fault, as well as falsely named.

The lower and Root-leaves of this Plant are jagged, like the many lobed, smooth Sowthistle, but with less and stiffer Leaves, with more prickly Edges.

I have often seen this on gravelly Banks: Flowering after the smooth Kinds.

13 Corn Sowthistle. *Sonchus segetalis*.

Ray 226. 10. Syn. 45. 5. ed. 71. 5. Paris 304.

An *Sonchus arborescens* TABERN. 192. Fig. Ger. 231. Fig. 7. 13. Corn Sow-

Johns. 294. Fig. 8. *Park.* 808. Fig. but it is not the *Sonchus Dendroides* Dalech. as Parkinson there describes it. thistle.

These Figures which are all copied from *Tabernemontanus*, comes the nearest of any to this Plant, whose Leaves resemble the last, but grows much taller, viz. near Man's Height, with very large Flowers and hairy Backsides.

This is always to be found amongst Corn, or in Fields lately plowed. Casper Baubine, in the first Edition of his *Pimax*, p. 127. makes this two Sorts of Hawkweed; and in his last p. 124. he calls it *Sonchus asper arborescens*, and afterwards confounds it with the *Sonchus lævis altissimus* Clus. l. v. p. 147. which is a much taller Plant, with deeper cut Leaves, and always grows by Water-sides. Place. N. B.

14 Yellow

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14 Yellow Goats-beard. Barbe de Bouc. Gall.

Ray 252: 1. Syn. 46. ed. 76. Paris 157.

Tragopogon Park. parad. 511. Fig. c. 47.

Tragopogon cum pappo Eod. 256. Fig.

Tragopogon luteum Ger. 595. Fig. 2. Johnf. 735. Fig. 2. Lob. Ic. 550.
2. Obs. 297. Belg. 650.

Tragopogon pratense luteum CB. phyt. 53. 61.

... Majus C B. pin. 274. 1.

The Roots are very sweet and milkey, about the Thickness of ones Finger, black on the outside, but white within; the Stalks round, smooth, and solid, set with long Grassie Leaves; at the top of each Branch, comes one large yellow Flower, which turns into a Globe of long downy seed.

Place.
Vertues.

It Flowers in June and July, in rich Meadows and Pastures.

The Roots eaten, either boyl'd or raw, far exceed Parsneps, and are great Restoratives in Consumptions, and such as have lingred under long Illness and Wastings.

Tragus says, its distilled Water is a present Remedy in Pleurisies, and Imposthumes in the Sides.

15.
Purple Goats-
beard.

15 Purple Goatsbeard. Ray 252. 3. Syn 47. ed. 77.

Tragopogon Dod. 256. Fig.

Tragopogon purpureum Ger. 595. Fig. 1. Johnf. 735. Fig. 1. Park 412. Fig.

Tragopogon cæruleum CB. phyt. 536. 2.

... pupuro cæruleum Porri folio, quod Artifi vulgo C B. pin. 274. 1.

Tragopogon, Barbula Hirci Lob. Ic. 550. 1. Obs. 297. Belg. 650.

This differs from the common yellow Goatsbeard, in growing somewhat larger, and having a fine purple Flower.

It's sometimes found as an Ejectament, or cast out from Gardens.

16.
Succory.

16 Succory. Chicoree Gall.

Ray 255. 4. Syn. 47. ed. 77. Paris 327.

Cichoreum Sylvestre Ger. 222. Fig. 1. Johnf. 284. Fig. 1. Park. 776. Fig. 1.

Cichoreum Officinarum CB. phyt. 205. v.

... Sylv. five Officinarum CB. pin. 125.

Cichoreum sylv. Picris Dod. 635. Fig.

Seris Picris, Sylvestre Cichoreum Lob. Icon. 228. 2. Obs. 114. Belg. 274.

N. B. Gerard's Figure is not like, being the Cichoreum album sativum Tabern. but Johnson's and the rest are very good.

Vertues.

Wild Succory attenuates, cleanses, is diuretick, and used in the same Cases as the Garden.

It's chiefly given in Fevers, and Obstructions of the Liver and Spleen. The

The *Leaves* boyl'd, and eaten with *Vinegar*, cures a *Gonorrhoea*.
Matth. Tragus highly commends the distilled Water of the *Flowers*,
for Inflammations and Dimness in the *Eyes*.

Two Scruples, or a Dram of the *Leaves* in Powder, taken four
Hours before Dinner, and going to Bed, in *Chicken-broath*, without
Salt, for two or three Days, is an experienc'd Remedy in a bilious
Gout. *Spigelius de Arthritide*.

Rhodius in his Observations, tells of a certain *Professour* of *Padua*,
who after divers Years fruitless Attempts, cur'd himself of a *Hypo-*
condriack Melancholly, by taking *Succory* every Morning in his
Broath,

Of the *Flowers* are made a *Water*, *Syrup* and *Conserve*, as also a com-
pound *Syrup*, with *Rhubarb* much in Use, and is an excellent *Purge*-
for *Children*. Preparations.

This *Plant* grows by *Pathways*, in wast and untill'd Grounds, espe-
cially in stoney and chalkey Places: *Flowering* from *Midsummer* till
Autumn. Place.

17 *Nipple-wort* M M. 3. p. 276. 8. Ray 256. c. 2. Syn. 47. ed. 77.
Paris 108.

17.
Nipplewort

Lampfana Dod. 675. c. 4. Fig. *Johns.* 255. c. 16. Fig. *Lob.* Icon.
207. 1. Obs. 104. Belg. 247. C B. *phyt.* 205. 1.

Lampfana vulgaris Park. 810. Fig. 1.

Soncho affinis, *Lampfana domestica* C B. 124.

This *Flowers* and *Seeds* from *June* till *August*.

Found on *Ditch-banks* and *Plough'd* Grounds, it's also a *Weed* in
Sallet-Gardens. Time.

Place.

18 *Common Flea-bane*. Ray 262. 4. Syn. 48. ed. 79.

Conyza major. Ger. 390. Fig. 1.

Conyza media Dod. 52. Fig. *Johns.* 482. Fig. 3. *Lob.* Ic. 345. 2. Obs.
187. Fig. Belg. 410.

18.
Common Flea-
bane.

Conyza media *Asteris fl. luteo vel* 3. *Diosc.* C B. 265. *Phyt*
516. v.

This often rises about a *Yard* high, with long wooly crumpled
Leaves, compassing the *Stalk*; at the top of the *Branches* grow
yellow Marygold Flowers, but with narrower and shorter *petals*,
which turn into brown *Heads* of *downy Seed*. The whole *Plant*
smells somewhat *soapy*.

Johnson says, The *Herb-women* then in *Cheapside*, in his time,
call'd this *Plant* *Herb Christopher*; and *Empiricks* bought it to make
Medicines for the *Eyes*.

It *Flowers* in *July* and *August*, in moist *Ditches*, and by the *Sides*
of *Rivulets*. Place.

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19.
Small Flea-
bean.

19 Small Flea-bean. Ray 262. 6. Syn. 48. ed. 79. 2.

Conyza minor Ger. 390. Fig. 2.

. Minor, fl. globoso C B. 266. 2. Phyt. 516. 7.

Conyza minima Dod. 52. Ic. 3. Johnf. 482. Fig. 4. Lob. Ic. 345. 1. Obs. 197. Belg. 410.

This in all Respects is much smaller than the last; the Leaves not so wooly, and the Flowers scarce radiated or rim'd.

It Flowers in July and August, in muddy Places, and where the Water hath Stood all the Winter, but is dry in the Summer.

20.
Narrow white
Fleabane.

20 Narrow white Canada Fleabane. Ray 271. 4 Syn. 49. ed. 80. Par. 173.

After *Canadensis* annua Hort. Reg. Blas. 25.*Conyza acris*, annua alba Ejusd. 256. descr.

Names

Conyza Canad. acris alba, *Linariae foliis* Bocc 86. Tab. 46. Fig. opt.. Annua acris alba elatior *Linar. fol. H. Ox.* 115. 29. 27. Tab 20.*Eupatorium Cannabinum Americanum angustifolium* Park. 595. 6.*Senecio Canad. acris alba* Hort. Blas. 256. descr.*Virga aurea Virginiana* annua Zanon. Tab. 78. Fig.... *Irsuta di Fiore pallido* Ejusd. 204. c. 107.

The bottom Leaves which spread on the Ground, are broad, notcht and hairy, but those on the Stalks are long and narrow; at the Top grow many Branches of very small whitish green Flowers, in spikey Pyramids; which when they begin to decay, bend to one Side, and turn into innumerable and small downy Seed: The whole Plant rises above a Yard high, has a biting Tast; and if rub'd, smells not unpleasantly. It Flowers and Seeds towards Autumn.

Place.

This having both in England and France, been often found out of Gardens; therefore Mr. Ray has made it a Native, and takes its Original to be from Canada, and the more Nothern Parts of America.

21.
Common
Hemp Agri-
mony.

21 Common Hemp Agrimony. Ray. 293. 1. Syn. 51. ed. 83. Paris 193.

Eupatorium Cannabinum C B. 320. Phyt. 641. 1. Park. 595. Fig. 4.

. Mas Johnf. 711. Fig. 2.

Cannabina aq. five *Eupatorium mas* Lob. Ic. 528. 2. Obs. 285. Belg. 625.*Vulgare Hepatorium* Dod. 28. Fig.

This Plant grows 5 or 6 Foot high, with round streight Stalks, of an aromatick Smell, and full of a white Pith; the Leaves are trifoliolate, longish and dented, growing opposite; towards the Top it branches into Tufts of many very small purplish five or six Leav'd Flowers, which turn into downy Seed.

Place.

It Flowrishes in July on the Banks of Brooks, and Rivers, and near flow running Waters.

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The lower *Leaves* are jagged, but grassy on the Stalk, and whitish; the *Flowers* which grow at the Top of the Branches, are of a fine Blew, set in a *scaly* Head.

This is commonly Found amongst Corn, and *Flowers* from the midst of May till 'tis reaped.

A Water of the *Flowers* is good for hot and bleared Eyes.

The *Juice* Cures putrid *Ulcers*.

The *Heads* powdered and strewed on the *St. Antonies Fire*, cures it.

A Tea of it is *Diuretick*, and provokes the Terms.

Camerarius says, A Dram of the Powder taken inwardly, cures the *Jaundice*.

The *Flowers* infus'd in Spring Water, or Spirit of Wine, gives it a fine Colour; It will also make *Sugar* blew, as will *Succory* Flowers, &c.

Place.

Vertues.

34 Common Knap-weed, or Mattfellen.

Ray 325. 12. Syn. 55. 2. ed. 89. 2.

Jacea nigra Ger. 588. Fig. 1. *Johns.* 727. Fig. 1. *Dod.* 124. Fig.

Jacea nigra pratensis latifolia C B. 271. 1. *phyt.* 528. 1.

The *Figures* of all these *Authors* very well resemble the Plant, whose bottom *Leaves* are whole, or but lightly dented, but more on the Stalks; at the Top grow blackish *Heads*, with hairy Scales, the *Flowers* are purple and pipey.

Grows very common in most Pastures and Meadows; *Flowering* from *Midsummer* till *Autumn*.

34.
Common Knap-
weed.

35 Jagged Knapweed. *Jacea nigra laciniata*.

Jacea nigra prat. latifolia, foliis inferioribus laciniatis C B. 271. 1. *Var. phyt.* 529. 1.

This differs from the *Common Knapweed*, in having its *Leaves* more jagged.

It *Flowers* with the other, and grows in the same Places.

35.
Jagged Knap-
weed.

Place.

CLAS. III. Plants, with Radiated and Naked Flowers.

Corn Marygold.

Ray 339. 3. Syn. 247. ed. 90. Paris 418.

Chrysanthemum Clus. 334. Fig. *Dod.* 263. Fig.

Chrysanthemum segetum Ger. 604. Fig. 1. *Johns.* 743. Fig. 1. *Dob.*

lc. 552 1. *Obf.* 298. Belg. 652.

Chrysanthemum segetum nostras Park. 1370. Fig. 1.

Bellis lutea major C B. in *Matth.* 739. Fig.

... *foliis profunde incis* major C B. 262. 1. *phyt.* 505. 3.

1.
Corn Mary-
gold.

Bellis

Bellis major lutea Tragi 143.

Its yellow *Flowers* and jagged *Leaves* easily distinguisheth it from others.

Grows very commonly with the *Blew Bottle* amongst *Corn*.

2.
Great *Dasie*.

2 Great *Dasie*, or *Ox-Eye*. *Marguerite Gallie*.

Ray 350. 1. *Syn.* 56. ed. 91. 2. *Dale* 177. 1. *Paris* 109.

Bellis major Dod. 265. *Fig. opt. Ger.* 509. *lc. Johnf.* 634. *Fig.*

Bellis maj. vulg. sive sylvestris Park. 528. *Fig. 1.*

.. *sive Consolida media vulnerariorum Lob. lc.* 478. 1. *Obs.* 263. *Belg.* 563.

Bellis polyclonos sylv. major, caule folioso H. Ox. 28. 1. *S.* 6. *Tab.* 8. *Fig.*

This grows a Foot or higher, with jagged *Leaves* next the Root, and those on the Stalk deeply notcht; at the Top of each grows a large Rim of white (*Flower-like*) *Leaves*, yellow in the Middle like the *small Dasie*, but four times bigger, the Scales under the Flowers are edged with Black.

Frequent in many Pastures. *Flowring* in *May* and *June*.

vertues

The *Leaves* taken in the Spring, are a wholesome Sallet. The whole Plant boyl'd in Posset-Drink, is a singular Remedy in all Oppressions of the Lungs, and Difficulty of Breathing.

Cardilucius and *Mindererus* affirm, That the Tea of it drank, cures all Diseases arising from too plentifully drinking cold Liquors, when the Body is over hot.

3.
Small Field
Dasie.

3 Small Field *Dasie*. *Pasquerete Gallie M. M.* 3. p. 281. 5.

Ray 349. 3. *Syn.* 56. ed. 91. *Paris.* 57.

Bellis minor sylvestris Ger. 510. 3. *Johnf.* 636. 4. *Fuch.* 147.

Bellis minor simplex sylv. Park. 530. *Fig. xi.*

Bellis sylvestris Dod. 265. *Fig. sylv. minor CB.* 261. 7. *Phyt.* 506. 7.

Place.

It's very common in all *Fields* and *Pastures*, *Flowring* with the first in the Spring.

See its *Vertues* in the last Months *Memoirs*, p. 281. 5.

4.
Dogs Cam-
omile.

4 Dogs *Camomile*. *Chamomile Gallie*.

Ray 355. 2. *Syn.* 56. 1. ed. 92. 1. *Paris* 255.

Chamæmelum Ger. 615. *secund. Fig. Tabern.* 18.

Chamæmelum vulgare Dod. 257. *Fig. Park.* 85. *Fig. 1.*

Chamæmelum vulg. Leucanthemum Diosc. CB. 135. 1. *phyt.* 227. 3.

Chamæmelum vulg. amarum l. B. 3. l. 26. p. 116. *Fig.*

Anthemis f. Chamæmelum Lob. lc. 770. 1. *Obs.*

This chiefly differs from the stinking *Mayweed*. in having a taller, bigger, more branched and smoother *Stalk*, which when it grows in sunny Places is purplish, especially the lower Part. Its *Leaves* of a deeper Green, finer cut and longer, almost resembling *Fennel*; the white

white Leaves or Rim of the Flower are more pointed and narrower, the middle or yellow Head at first is flat, but towards its Decay, grows prominent and swelling out, the *Discus* or Head of yellow Flowers, of which the Middle is composed, are smaller: The whole Plant smells not unpleasantly.

Grows commonly amongst Corn, and in Dunghilly Places.

Dr. Turnesort says, In the Time of *Dioscorides*, they were wont to give these Flowers in Powder for the Cure of Agues.

Riverius hath also given it on the same Occasions, and it's to this Day a common *Febrifuge* amongst the *Scotch* and *Irish*.

An *Infusion* of the Tops of these, and *Melilot*, gives great Relief to such as are tortur'd with the *Stone-Cholick* and Stoppage of *Urine*; it also appeases the sharp Pains incident to Lying-in-Women.

Simon Paulus highly commends a Wine in which these Flowers have been for some time infus'd, taken by Spoonfuls against the *Pleurisie*, at the same time, applying to the Part grieved a Fomentation of the Leaves and Flowers, put into *Ox Bladders* very hot, and renewing them as they cool: This hot Bathing is also very good in the *Gout*, *Rheumatism* and *Piles*.

Double Flannel or Linnen dipt in Spirit of Wine Camphorated with equal Parts of Oyl of *St. John's Wort* and *Chamomile*, apply'd hot to *Rheumatick Pains*, wonderfully eases them.

5. Common or Sweet Camomile.

Ray. 353. 1. Syn. 57. 2. ed. 92. 2. Dale 178. 1.

Chamamelum odoratum Dod. 260. Fig. opt.

. odoratissimum repens fl. simplicis l B. 3. L. 26. p. 118. Fig. Chabr. 362. Fig. 4.

Chamamelum Romanum Tab. 19. Fig. Ger. 616. Fig. opt. 4.

This is presently known from the *Dogs Camomile*, by its sweet Scent, and growing near the Ground.

Found in *Tothil Fields*, and other moist sandy Places, and on Commons.

Flowers from August till Autumn.

Camomile digests, mollifies, eases Pain, provokes Urine and Courses; it's therefore much used, and of great Effect in the *Cholick* and *Convulsions* arising from Wind.

Amongst all the Plants that are used in Baths for the *Stone*, none are so effectual as the Flowers of this: It's also frequently given very successfully in *Glysters* against all *Cholical*, and other Pains in the Bowels.

It's outwardly apply'd in Paregorick, Emollient, Suppurating Poultries and Fomentations: Its Oyl eases Pain, softens hard Swellings, and discusses them.

Place.
Vertues.

5.
Common
Chamomile

Place.

Vertuee.

Memoirs for the Curious.

Two or three Spoonfuls of the Juice of *Camomile*, with a few Drops of Spirit of *Vitriol* taken in Broath or Grewel, against any Sort of *Ague*, taken before the Fit, has often cured.

Velschius tells you, The Powder of the Leaves and Flowers taken against four Fits, does the same.

Etmuller also highly commends it, as a Specifick in the *Cardialgia* or *Heart-burn*.

For the Stone.

Simon Paulus tells a remarkable Instance of a Person that had the Stone, who was wonderfully reliev'd by the following Method, after many other Medicines had been try'd in vain.

Take two Handfuls of *Camomile-Flowers*, which put into a Quart of *Rhenish-wine*, and digest for 2 Hours, on hot Embers; when cold, strain it, and add 2 Handfuls more, and so repeat it a third time, but with a gentler Heat and shorter Space: Two or three Spoonfuls of this given between whiles in a small Draught of hot Wine, so relaxt the *Uretters*, that he brought away divers Stones, without any great Pain. He hath prescrib'd the same to several others that were thus afflicted, who found much Relief, especially if they were set in a Bath.

6.
Stinking May-
weed.

6 Stinking *Mayweed*. or *Maithes*. *Marcote Gallis*.

Ray 355. 3. *Syn.* 57. 3. *ed.* 92. 3. *Paris* 256.

Cotula alba *Dod.* 258. *Fig.*

Cotula foetida *Ger.* 617. *Fig.* 1. *Johns.* 757. *lc.* 1. *Park.* 86. *Fig.* 9.

Cotula foetida *Dodon.* *Ludg.* 1345. *Fig.* 2.

... offic. est *Parthenium* vel *Virginea* *Lob.* *lc.* 773. 2. *Obs.* 447. *Belg.* 491.

Chamaemelum foetidum *C. B.* 135. 8. *Phyt.* 227. v.

... foetidum s. *Cotula foetida* *Chabr.* 363. *lc.* 5. I. *B.* 3. *L.* 26. p. 121. *Fig.*

From a single white Root come many small *Fibres*. with one or more solid, not very thick, but taper, smooth Stalks, and sometimes downy, rising a Foot high; these branch into divers lesser, which grow higher than the main Stalk. Its Leaves are alternately set, and deeply cut into very jagged Points, of a stinking Savour. At the Top of the Branches on long Footstalks, come a Rim of white Leaves round a yellow Head of strong smelling Flowers, which are succeeded by small solid Seed.

N. B. The Rim therefore of white Leaves (in all these Radiated Cymbiferous Plants) is not the true Flower (as most People have hitherto taken them to be) but the yellow protuberant Head in the Middle, which is full of innumerable small Flowers, each composed of five minute Petala, or Flower Leaves, and from these it is the Seed proceed

Memoirs for the Curious.

It's *Hepatick* and *Vulnerary*, and chiefly used in ill Habits of the Body, Coughs and Catarrhs, and for Obstructions of the Urine and Courses.

A Tea of the *Leaves* is an excellent Remedy in the *Dropfie* and *Jaundice*, and a Bath of the same is good for the last, and all other Discolourations of the Skin.

A Syrup or Juice of the same, opens Obstructions, kills Worms, sweetens the Blood, and is very good for *Agues*.

Velschius tells you, A Decoction of this made with Wine, cur'd a Corrosion in the Guts, through which the *Excrements* pass.

Tragus says, They give this Herb frequently at *Strasburgh*, to their *Sheep*.

Gesner has experienc'd the *Roots* to be a gentle *Cathartick* and *Diuretick*, also a brisk *Emetick*, carrying off much *Choller*, and more safer than *Hellebore*.

Schroder says, Externally, it's a noble *Vulnerary*, especially the *Flowers*.

22 *Butter-bar*, or *Pestilent-wort*. *Docke-bladeren Belg.*

Ray 260. 1. *Syn.* 47. ed. 78. *Dale* 160. 11.

Petalites Dod. 597. *Fig. opt. Ger.* 668. *Fig. 1. & 2. Johnf.* 814. *Fig. Lab. Ic.* 591. *Obs.* 321. *Belg.* 698.

Petalites vulg. Park. 419. *Fig.*

Petalites major. & vulg. C B. 197. *flore punicante C B. phyt.* 369. 1.

This Plant puts forth its *Flowers* before the *Leaves*; its *Stalks* hollow and downy, about 9 Inches tall, set with divers narrow and pointed scaley *Leaves*; towards the Top, grows a long spikey Head, of many small purplish *Flowers*, which turn into downy *Seed*: When these fade, the *Leaves* appear, which are often as large as a *Cabbage*, notcht about the Edge, and roundish; the *Roots* creep much, are about the Thickness of ones Finger, and bitter.

Grows very frequently near River Sides, and in moist Places.

Flowers in April, and often sooner.

This by the *Germans* is call'd, *Pestilent-wurtz*, from its sovereign *Virtues* in *Malignant Fevers*; which it expells, by being a great *Sudorifick*.

It provokes both the *Urine* and *Courses*, and expells *Worms*, especially the broad one; it's also commended in *Coughs*, *Phisysicks* and Shortness of Breath.

'Tis outwardly apply'd to *Buboes* and *Malignant Ulcers*, which it cures by sprinkling the Powder on them.

23 *Coltsfoot* or *Foalsfoot*.

Ray 259. *Syn.* 47. ed. 78.

D

Tussila-

317
October
1709.
Virtue.

22.
Butter-bar

Place.

Virtues.

23.
Coltsfoot.

October
1709.



Tussilago Ger. 666. Fig. *Johns.* 811. Fig. 1. & 2. *Park.* 1220. Fig. *Fuch.* 140.

Tussilago vulgaris C. B. 197. *Phyt.* 368.

Tussilago, *Farfara*, Lob. Ic. 589. *Obs.* 320. *Belg.* 696.

Bechium five *Farfara*, Dod. 596. Fig.

All these Authors Figure this Plant very like, and most of them give 2 Icons of it, viz. One of the Root and Leaves only, the other when in Flower, which happens before the Leaves appear; for which Reason it's call'd by some, *Filius ante Patrem*.

Description.

These Flowers resemble *Dandelion*, having but one at the Top, of a scaly Stalk, turning into a downy Seed, but not so globular or flusey. Each Leaf stands on a long Footstalk, somewhat roundish, with divers Angles or Points, whitish underneath, and green above, yet sometimes they are covered with a cottony Skin, which may be rub'd off with the Fingers; the Roots creep much, and are small and white.

Place.
Time.

Grows commonly in watery Rills, and sometimes on dry Banks.

It Flowers in February and March; and when it Seeds, the Leaves begin to shew themselves.

These Leaves cut, dry'd and smoak'd as Tobacco, has often been successsfully experienc'd, in Coughs, Astma's and Consumptions.

These and the Flowers taken inwardly, are an admirable and stated Pectoral, and with them are made a Syrup, Conserve, Loxenges, &c. good in all Distempers of the Breast and Lungs.

Mr. Boyl says, The Leaves taken in Powder, with Flower of Brimstone and Amber, has cur'd a Consumption.

Reusner tells you in his Observations by *Velschins*, That several Children have been cur'd of consumptive Decays and Wasting, by eating the Leaves in Pancakes.

The whitish Down, which grows to the Root, being cleansed from it, and boyl'd a little in a Lee of Salt-Peter, and afterwards dry'd in the Sun, make a very quick Tinder, far exceeding the common Bowdaws in *Theophr.*

The Leaves apply'd green, are said to heal Ulcers and Inflammations.

24.
Ragwort.

24 Ragwort or Seggrum. M. M. 3. p. 276. 1.

Ray 284. 1. Syn. 50. 1. ed. 82. Paris 203.

Jacobea Dod. 642. Fig. opt. Ger. 218. Fig. 1. *Johns.* 280. Ic. 1.

Jacobea Vulg. *Park.* 668. Ic. 1. C. B. *Phyt.* 219. iv.

... laciniata C. B. 131.

Jacobea, *Senecio*, & *Herba Sancti Jacobi* Lob. Ic. 227. 1. *Obs.* 113. *Belg.* 271.

Memoirs for the Curious.

319

It Flowers and Seeds from May till Autumn in moist Pastures, and uncultivated Places very common.

October.

1709.

25 Marsh Ragwort. Ray 285. 4. Syn. 53. ed. 82. Paris 278.

Jacoea latifolia palustris M. M. 3. p. 277. 2.

This Plant is not well Figured in any Author yet extant.

Grows in watery Meadows and moist Ditches; Flowering with the common.

25.
Marsh
Ragwort.

26 Groundsel or Simpson. M. M. 3. p. 277.

Ray 290. 1. Syn. 50. 1. ed. 83. 1. Paris 301. Dale 164. 9.

Erygerum Ger. 217. Fig. 1. Johnf. 278. Fig. 1.

Senecio vulgaris Park. 671. lc. 1.

Senecio five *Erigeron* Lob. lc. 225. Obs. 112. Belg. 269.

Senecio minor. C. B. phyt. 218. 1. min. vulg. C. B. pin. 131.

Grows every where very common, and is almost all the Year in Flower or Seed.

26.
Groundsell.

Place.

27 Wicked Cudweed, or Herb Impious M. M. 3. p. 277. 4.

Ray 295. 4. Syn. 51. 3. ed. 84. 3. Paris 80. Dale 165. xi.

Gnaphalium minus f. *Herba Impia* Park. 685. Fig. 3.

Gnaphalium vulg. C. B. phyt. 511. 3. vulg. majus C. B. pin. 263. 3.

Gnaphalium vulgare Filago, *Centunculus* Lob. lc. 480. 2. Obs. 255. Belg. 565.

Filago seu *Herba Impia* Dod. 60. Fig.

Filago seu *Herba Impia* Ger. 517. Fig. 1. Johnf. 642. Fig. 10.

Grows commonly in dry, barren, gravelly Places. Flowering in July, &c.

27:
Wicked Cud-
weed.

Place.

28 Cudweed Tufts. Ray 295. 5. Syn. 52. 5. ed. 85. 6. Paris. 274.

Elichrysium vulg. aquaticum M. M. 3. p. 277. 5.

Filago minor Dod. 66. Fig. Lob. lc. 481. 1. Belg. 566. Park. 686. Fig. 4.

Gnaphalium medium C. B. 263. 4. Phyt. 510. 4.

Gnaphalium vulgare Ger. 515. Fig. 2. Johnf. 639. Fig. 2.

Grows in Pits and Ponds, where the Water has stood all Winter.

It Flourishes from Midsummer till Autumn.

28.
Cudweed
Tufts.

Place.

29 Burdock or Clobur.

Ray 332. 1. Syn. 54. ed. 88. Paris 207. Dale 170. v.

Bardana major Ger. 664. Fig. 1. Johnf. 809. Fig. 1.

Bardana f. *Lappa major*. Dod. 38. secundum descriptionem.

Lappa major, *Arcium* Diosc. C. B. 198. major vulgata *Arcium* Diosc.

C. B. phyt. 371. 1.

Personata f. *Lappa major* C. B. in Matth. 804. Fig.

Personata, *Lappa major*, *Bardana* Lob. lc. 588. 1. Obs. 318. Belg. 694.

Grows every where in Ditches, Hedges and Highwaies; Flowering in July and August, and Seeding in September, &c.

See its many Vertues in Month. Miscellany Vol. 3. p. 279. 6.

29.
Burdock.

Place.

October.

1709.

30.
Rose Burdock.
Place.

30 Rose Burdock.

Bardana major. *Rosea* Park. 1222. 2.*Lappa* *Rosea* C.B. 198. 2. *Prodr.* 102. c. 21.*Lappa* vulg. major capitulis foliosis *Almagest*. Botan. 205.

This differs from the Common Burdock, in having a Rim of green
Leaves about the Head like *Rose Plantain*.

I have gather'd it near the Pathway on the *Thames* Bank, about
the Neat-houses, between *Westminster* and *Chelsey*.

31 Common Cobweb-headed Burdock.

31.
Cobweb-
headed Bur-
dock.

Arctium montanum & *Lappa* minor. *Galen* Lob. Ic. 587. 2. Obs. 318
Belg. 694.

Bardana f. *Lappa* major *Dod.* 38. secund. Fig.*Bardana* major, lanuginosis capitulis *Park.* 1222. & 3.*Lappa* major montana *Arctium* *Dios.* C.B. phyt. 273. 3.... capitulis tomentosis f. *Arctium* *Dios.* C.B. pin. 198. 3.

... ex omni parte minor, capitulis parvis eleganter reticulatis
Alm. Bot. 205.

Personata f. *Lappa* major altera C.B. in *Matth.* 805. Fig. opt.. altera vulg. capitulis minus tomentosis *Ray* Syn. ed. 2. p. 88.

N. B. *Casper Baubine* in his *Phytopinax* p. 372. 2. says, This differs
very little from the Common, except in having very small, round,
rough and woolly Heads; a dry Specimen of which he receiv'd from
his Brother *John Baubine*, who in his third Volume, Lib. 22. c. 15.
p. 571. gives you a particular Figure of it, and affirms, it differs from
the Smooth, only in having crooked Spines with Cobwebby Heads,
and says, He cannot be of Opinion, but it is the same with his
next, viz. the Third, both in his *Phytopinax* 372, and *Pinax* 198.
except he is shewn to the contrary.

Place.

Grows very common about *London*, and frequently found with the
other.

32.
Great Cob-
web headed
Burdock,
Place.

32 Great Cobweb-headed Burdock.

Bardana capitulis majoribus araneosis.

This differs from the last, in having larger and more woolly Heads.

Grows about the Neat-houses, and some other Places about *London*,
but sparingly.

33.
Blue bottle:

33. Corn Flower or Blew-Bottle. Blue, *Aubifoin* *Gallis.**Ray* 321. 1. Syn. 55. ed. 89. *Dale* 169. 2. *Paris* 191.

Cyanus vulg. *Ger.* 592. Fig. 2. *Johns.* 732. Fig. 2. Lob. Ic. 546.
2. Obs. 296. Belg. 647.

Cyanus flos *Dod.* 251. Fig. Opt.*Cyanus* minor vulgaris *Park.* 482. Fig. 2.*Cyanus segetum* C.B. 273. 2. *Segetum coeruleus* C.B. phyt. 534. 1.

proceeds ; it's also farther remarkable, That it is this Part, and not the Rim that yeilds the *Smell*, whether Savory or otherwise.

Tragus affirms, This Plant suppresses the rising of the Mother, like *Castor*, and that it heals and conglutinates Wounds, being bruised and laid to them.

Dr. *Tournefort* says, They use this Plant at *Paris*, in the *Piles*, to assuage their Pain.

A *Tea* of this Plant has been given by a certain *Physician*, very experienc'd in *Physick* and *Botamy*, with very good Success in *Scrophulous Cases*.

7 Common Yarrow, or Milfoil. *Millefeuille Gallis.*

Ray 345. Syn. 56. ed. 91. Dale 176. iv. *Paris* 118.

Millefolium terrestre vulgare Ger. 914. Fig. 1. *Johns.* 1072. Fig. 1. row.

... *Stratiotes*, *Millefolium Diosc.* Lob. Ic. 747. Obs. 430. Belg. 911.

Millefolium vulg. album Park. 694. Fig. 1. C B. 140 2. *Phyt.* 239. 3.

Millefolium seu Achillea Dod. 100. Fig.

Very common in Meadows, Fields and Pastures.

It Flowers from Midsummer till Autumn.

See its Vertues in the last Memoirs, p. 280. 1.

8 Bur-Marygold. *Stuppar's Moravis & Silefis.*

Ray 361. 2. Syn. 57. ed. 93. 2. *Paris* 249.

Cannabina aq. folio non diviso C B. 321. 2. *Phyt.* 641. 3.

Cannabina aq. similis, capitulis nutantibus C B. prodr. 138. c. xi.

Conyza palustris Hort. Eystot.

... fol. serratis *Lasel. & Flor. Prussic.* 34. pl. 138. Fig. opt.

Eupatorium Cannabinum Ger. 574. Fig.

... *Chrysanthemum* Tab. Ic. 117.

Eupatorium Cannabina fœmina altera *Johns.* 711. Fig. 1.

Hydropiper aliud Dalechamp. Ludg. 1040. Fig.

The *Flora Prussica* has given the most natural Figure of this Plant, and next to it is the *Hist. Lugdunens.* and *Lobel* in his *Adversaria* 227.

Tabernæmontanus and *Gerard's* Figures are too spacious, and the Flowers radiated, with large Rims, whereas they commonly are naked.

The Leaves of this grow opposite in Pairs, and are only notcht on the Edges:

Grows by Ponds, and in slow running Waters, in divers Places round *Bondon*.

It Flowers and Seeds from July till Autumn.

7.
Common Yar-
row.

Place.

8.
Bur-Marygold

N.B.

Place.

October

1709.

9
Bur-Mary-
gold, with di-
vided Leaves.

9. *Bur-Marygold*, with divided Leaves.

Ray 360. 1. Syn. 57. 1. ed. 93. 1. Paris 60.

Bidens aq. folio trifido.. foliis tripartito divisis *Cesalp.* 488.*Cannabina* aq. folio tripartito diviso C B. 321. 2. *phyt.* 641. 2.*Ceniza* palustris fol. tripartito divisis *Læfel.* & *Flor. Pruss.* 53. pl.
137. Fig. opt.*Eupatorium Cannabinum* fæmina *Johns.* 711. Fig. 1.. aq. duorum generum *Park.* 595. Fig.*Hepatorium* aquatile *Dod.* 595. Fig.*Hydropiper* alterum *Dalech. Ludg.* 1039. Fig.*Hydropiper*, *Pseudo-Hepatorium* fæmina *Ludg.* 1039. Fig.

This differs from the other, in having its Leaves divided into three or five Segments or Gashes; from scaley Heads grow naked or very short brim'd yellow Flowers, succeeded by long, brown, bifid, and sometimes trifid seed, which stick to your Cloaths like Burs; for which Reason, and the Shape of its Flower it's call'd as above, rather than *Water* or *Hemp Agrimony* being an improper Name, and also given to another Plant.

Place.

This commonly grows in watery Places with the other, and Flourishes at the same Season.

ID.

Wormwood.

10 Common Wormwood.

Ray 366. 2. Syn. 58. 1. ed. 94. 1. Dale 182. 1.

Absinthium latifolium *Dod.* 23. Fig.*Absinthium latifol.* f. *Ponticum* *Ger.* 937. Fig. 1. *Johns.* 1096. Fig.*Absinthium vulgare* *Park.* 98. Fig. 1.*Absinthium vulg. Ponticum* *Ruellii* *Lob.* 1c. 752. *Obs.* 433. *Belg.* 916.*Absinthium Ponticum.* f. *Romanum* *Offic.* f. *Diosc.* C B. 138. 1.
Phyt. 234. 1.

These Figures very well resemble the Plant, which is so common and well known, it needs no Description.

Place.

Grows plentifully near Highwaies, in Dunghilly and Uncultivated Places.

It Flowers and Seeds from Midsummer till Autumn.

Vertues.

Wormwood strengthens the Stomach and Liver, creates Appetite, opens Obstructions, and cures Diseases that are occasion'd by them, as Dropsie, Jaundice, &c.

'Tis good in long putrid Fevers, it carries off vicious Humors by Urine, and expels Worms from the Bowels; laid among Cloaths, it preserves them from Moths.

Bartholine tells, That he has often experienc'd a Decoction of Wormwood in Sea-Water, to be a present and successful Cure in a spreading Gangreen. October 1709.

Take Wormwood, and as much green wild Cucumber-Roots, which cut small, and boyl in 2 Parts of Water, and $\frac{1}{2}$ of Oyl; with this bath the Head warm, and after that, lay the foresaid Ingredients hot to that Part. With this Remedy, a certain Woman did wonderful Cures in the Hemicrania, with or without a Fever. Chesneau.

Horstius affirms, He cured a Nobleman of a cold Indisposition in his Bowels, by obliging him only to wear green Wormwood in his Shoes.

Reusner in his Observations, Tells of a Cure he made in a violent hot Rheum from the Eyes that the Tears blystered the Cheeks, only by bathing the Part with the Juice of Wormwood mixt with the White of an Egg.

The same mix'd with Lard, and applied, cures Quinsies, and all Tumors or Kernels about the Throat.

Of the Leaves and Seed of this Plant, they make in the Apothecaries Shops, a Water, Spirit, Wine, Syrup, Oyl and Salt; whose Preparations may be seen in their Dispensatories.

II Mugwort.

II. Mugwort.

Ray 372. Syn. 58. ed. 95. Dale 184. xv. Paris.

Arthemisia alba & rubra Tabern. 7. & 8.

Arthemisia, Mater Herbarum Ger. 945. Fig. Johnst. 1103. Fig. Lob. Ic. 764. 2. Obs. 441. Belg. 931.

Arthemisia vulgaris Park. 90. Fig. 1.

Arthemisia vulg. major C B. 137. 1.

Arthemisia latioris folii Dod. 33. Fig.

This resembles Wormwood both in Flower and Leaf, but the last are white and hoary underneath, the Segments more pointed, and the whole Plant has not that unfavoury Smell, but is rather fragrant.

Grows in the Borders of Fields, and often about plough'd Lands, and by Brook Sides.

Place.

It Flowers and Seeds in July and August.

Mugwort is a great Cleanser of the Womb, and Expeller of the Terms, Secundine and After-birth, and therefore frequently us'd by most Women inwardly and outwardly in all the Diseases peculiar to them.

Vertue.

Parkinson says, Three Drains of the Powder drank in Wine, is an excellent Remedy for the Hip-Gout; also, that the green Herb or its Juice, is good for those who have taken too much Opium.

In

October
1709.

12.
Common
Scabious.

In the Shops they prepare from this Herb, a Water, Salt, and compound Syrup, much used in Uterine Cases.

12 Common Scabious. Scabieuse Gallis.

Ray 374. 2. Syn. 59. ed. 95. 1. Dale 185. 1. Paris 139.

Scabiosa major vulgaris Ger. 582. Fig. 1. Johnst. 719. Fig. 1.

Scabiosa vulg. major 22. Fig.

.. pratensis Park.  figured in the next Page under Scabiosa fl. albo.

Scabiosa prat. hirsuta, quæ Officin. C B. 269. 1.

. Officin. qua hirsutissima C B. phys. 524. 1.

N. B.

Gerard's Figure does not resemble this Scabious, but Dodoneus and the rest are much more like.

The Leaves are variously divided, jagged and hairy, at the Top of the Stalks grows a single Head full of pale blew, small, jagged Flowers.

Place.

Grows in Pasture Grounds, and often times amongst Corn.

It Flowers in June and July.

Its Pectoral, Alexipharmick and Sudorifick.

Vertues.

The Juice, Water, or Herb, boild in Wine, cures Imposthumes, Pleurifies, Coughs, and other Diseases of the Breast and Lungs: It's also good in the Quinsie, and for the Plague.

Dr. Willebrock, a famous Physician, has often given the Roots of this in Powder, for 3 Weeks together, with great Success, for the ragged and pockey Ulcers in the Fundament, by which he has cur'd them, when they wou'd not give way to the common Diet-Drinks of Sarsa, China, &c.

Externally apply'd, it's good for Scabs, Tettors, Itch, and other breakings out.

The Leaves are chiefly used in the Apothecaries Shop, and of them are prepared an Oyntment, Syrup and Water.

Fund Madan

Collation v.3, Jan.-Oct.1709. (complete through Oct.)
Sig.: Jan-July, Sept., each:
A², B-D⁴, E²
Aug.: []², B-C⁴, E-G² (Sig.D⁴,
p.245-252 omitted; noted as
wanting in BM copy, but text is
complete with Contents ^{as given on p.226}
Oct.: A², B-D⁴, E². Leaf A²
misnumbered p.329-330 in place
of 299-300; D¹-4; misfolded to
D³-4, 1-2. (BM lacks B-D⁴, p.301-28,
and fails to notice that A¹ is
p.297-8] The Monthly miscellany:
Author or, Memoirs for the
curious ...

Call no. Z17.223